

Heteroptera of Canton Island

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While visiting Honolulu in 1943 opportunity was afforded to study the undetermined Miridae of Canton Island. Other Heteroptera of Canton Island were listed by R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg (Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc. 11:306, 1943) as follows: *Geotomus pygmaeus* Dallas, *Nabis capsiformis* Germ. and *Halobates micans* Esch.

The Miridae were represented in the above list by a single damaged specimen of an "Undet. species" taken by Langford in April, 1940. This specimen proves to be the bean mirid, *Pycnoderes quadrimaculatus* Guérin, and quite possibly was brought to Canton Island from Hawaii in a collecting bottle, since no additional specimens have turned up in subsequent collections. Two specimens of

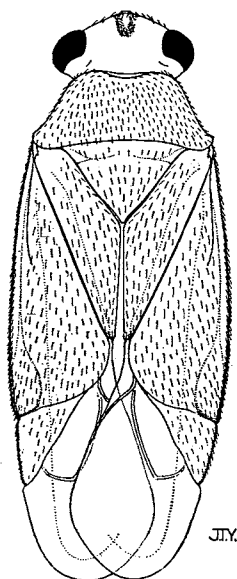


Fig. 1. *Cyrtorhinus zwaluwenburgi* Usinger. Holotype male (appendages omitted), Canton Is. (Drawn by J. T. Yamamoto).

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the nearly cosmopolitan, grass inhabiting *Trigonotylus brevipes* Jakowlew were collected on Canton Island by R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg in August, 1940. Finally, three specimens of a new species of *Cyrtorhinus* are represented in the collection. This genus is widespread in the Pacific (Usinger, Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., 10:271, 1939), the various species being predaceous on eggs of Delphacidae. Since delphacids have not been reported from Canton Island and since both *Cyrtorhinus* and the cicadellid, *Nesaloha cantonis* Oman were collected on *Boerhaavia*, it is possible that this new mirid is a predator on *Nesaloha*. It is a pleasure to dedicate this new species to R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg, who has contributed so largely to our knowledge of the insect fauna of Canton Island.

***Cyrtorhinus zwaluwenburgi* Usinger, new species**

Small, suboval, and entirely pale yellowish testaceous except for dark brown eyes and a vague brown area at middle of head. (Fig. 1.)

Head half again as broad as long, 11.5:8, smooth, shining, and strongly convex above. Eyes slightly less than half as wide as interocular space, 2.75:6. First antennal segment shorter than interocular space, 5:6, second segment three times as long as first, third and fourth segments broken off. Rostrum reaching nearly to apices of middle coxae.

Pronotum somewhat duller than head, clothed with short, sparse, decumbent hairs; broader across humeri than width of head, 15:11½, and less than half as long as broad, 6½:15; front margin shallowly concave, lateral margins feebly sinuate, and hind margin slightly concave.

Scutellum longer than pronotum at middle, 7:6, subdepressed, the disk very sparsely clothed with appressed hairs.

Hemelytra simple, distinctly but sparsely clothed with appressed hairs; costal margins slightly, evenly arcuate.

Legs slender, clothed with short, inconspicuous, pale hairs. Claws with simple hair-like setae rather than arolia.

Length, 2.35 mm., width across hemelytra .85 mm.

Holotype, male, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Experiment Station, and one male paratype, Canton Island, November 20, 1940 (R. R. Danner). A teneral specimen is also at hand. It was swept from *Boerhaavia* on October 5, 1940, by R. R. Danner.

This species is very close to *riveti* Cheeseman in size and structure but is strikingly different from *riveti* and all other described *Cyrtorhinus* in color pattern. It will run to *riveti* in my key (*loc. cit.*) but *riveti* has a shorter second antennal segment (less than three times as long as first, 12::5), a longer rostrum which surpasses apices of middle coxae, and is entirely black with a white spot on either side of the vertex adjacent to the eyes, white at the extreme base and apex of first antennal segment, and pallid but faintly infuscated hemelytra. Like *riveti* and *mundulus*, *zwaluwenburgi* lacks distinct, convergent arolia which are characteristic of *lividipennis*, *fulvus*, and most of the great subfamily Orthotylinae.